

**IN THE DRAWINGS**

Please replace Figures 1 and 2 with the replacement figures submitted herewith.

### **REMARKS**

Entry of this amendment and reconsideration of this application are respectfully requested.

A substitute specification is submitted herewith which includes the changes in the preliminary amendment and new amendments which are believed to overcome the objections to the specification raised by the Examiner. No new matter has been added.

Also, a new abstract and new Figs. 1 and 2 are provided to overcome the objections thereto.

It is not believed the objections to the claims apply to the new claims.

It is not believed that the 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, rejections apply to the presently pending claims.

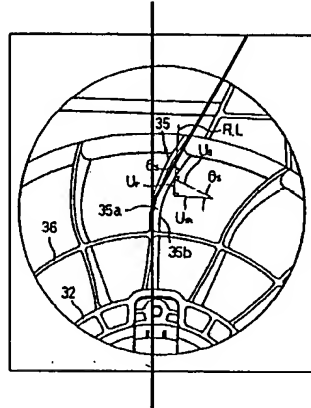
Claims 1-2 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) for allegedly being anticipated by Cho. It is respectfully submitted that the rejection does not apply to the presently pending claims.

The Examiner points out that the angle of projection is increased when it gradually approaches the tip in Fig. 8 of Cho. In addition, the Examiner also points out that an  $r/R$  value of the second outlet area is about 0.57 when it is measured in the drawing and an air flow guide surface is curved into the form of an arc between a leading edge and a trailing edge.

Moreover, in connection with claim 3, the Examiner points out that the angle of projection gradually increases from  $0^\circ$  to  $30^\circ$ .

Cho limits an angle of incidence of a guide blade but does not disclose that an angle of projection of the guide blade gradually increases. Referring to FIG. 5, it can be seen that the angle of projection which is an angle formed between a tangent line at the trailing edge (35C) and a line parallel with an axis is  $0^\circ$  in all areas.

It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner measured the angle of an area where the guide blade is curved from a line passing the center of the fan to the right side, and so, the Examiner misconceived the angle of projection as a value to indicate the curved level.



It is respectfully submitted that the angle of projection gradually increases from  $0^\circ$  to  $30^\circ$  since the Examiner measured an angle formed between the two straight lines as shown in the drawing below:

Since Cho does not disclose each and every limitation of the claimed invention, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully submitted.

Claims 1-2 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) for allegedly being anticipated by Tsubakida. It is not believed that this rejection applies to the presently pending claims.

The Examiner points out that an  $r/R$  value ranges from 0.4 to 0.7 and an air flow guide surface is curved into the form of an arc from a leading edge to a trailing edge.

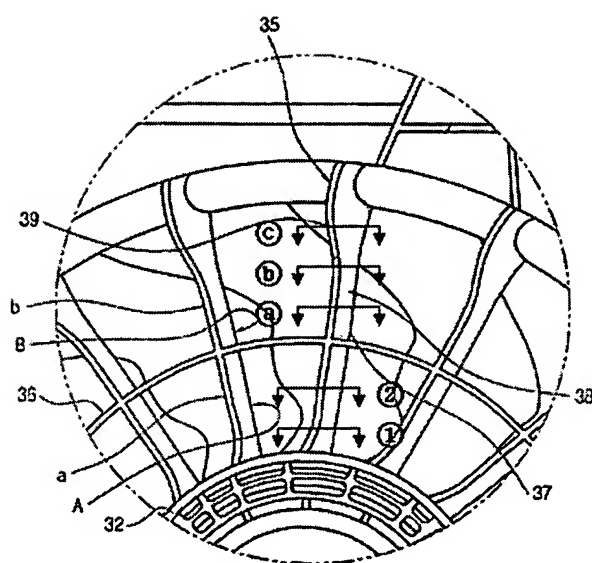
According to Tsubakida, the outlet area referred to by the Examiner means an area that a guide blade is curved at a predetermined angle to a part parallel with a line passing the center of the fan.

However, according to the presently claimed invention, the first outlet area is an area that the angle of projection is  $0^\circ$  but the second outlet area is an area that the angle of projection gradually increases.

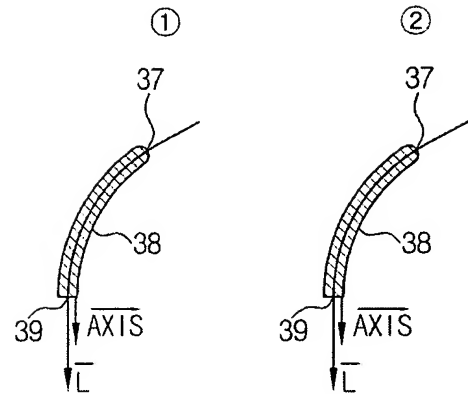
As can be seen from Figs. 8 and 9 of the application, the angle of incidence of the guide blade is an angle formed between the axial line of the fan and the tangent line at the leading edge (37) of the guide blade, and the angle of projection is an angle formed between a tangent line at the trailing edge and the axial line of the fan.

That is, in the cited references, the angle of projection  $A_{out}$  (an angle formed between the tangent line at the trailing edge and the axial line A.L) is  $0^\circ$  in all areas as shown in Fig. 8 of this application. However, the presently claimed invention is characterized in that the angle of projection  $A_{out}$  keeps being a constant such as  $0^\circ$  in predetermined areas, but gradually increases after passing the predetermined areas.

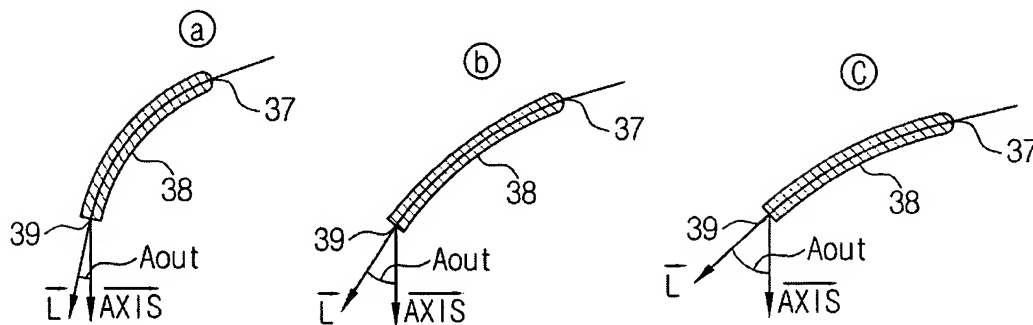
To aid the Examiner, Fig. 5 of this application, is described in more detail below. When a tangent vector at the trailing edge is L vector and a vector parallel with an axial direction is an AXIS vector, the angle of projection is  $0^\circ$  in all areas of the first outlet area (a) since directions of L vector and AXIS vector coincide, but an angle formed between the L vector and the AXIS vector gradually increases in the second outlet area (b) as becoming more distant from the center of the fan.



**<First outlet area>**



**<Second outlet area>**



It is believed that the foregoing description clearly sets forth the differences between the presently claimed invention and the cited references.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all novelty rejections should be withdrawn, and, for the foregoing reasons, all obviousness rejections, should also be withdrawn.

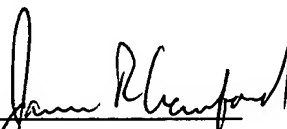
Allowance is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in

this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 50-0624, under Order No. NY-TECHVIL-224-US. A duplicate copy of this paper is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted

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